United States District Court for North Carolina. It will be remembered that the regular term of this Court was not held last month in Wilmington, owing to the absence of Judge Potter, whose feeble health rendered his attendance impossible. We regret to learn that His Honor is still too weak to attend Court, and is forced to have the hearing of cases transferred to his chambers at Fayetteville. Court there will open on Monday next.

The venerable Judge has long passed the period its liabilities usually allotted to man, and has arrived at that point when a respite from his labors is justly his due. Far be it from us to suggest or dream of his being deprived of ment could be effected. any of the honors or emoluments of that position which he has held so long. If it were ours to say, we would rather have them increased than diminished. But surely it is due to a gentleman whose age is drawing up close to the span of a century, and whose official service has considerably exceeded half that term, that he should be allowed to repose in quietude, untroubled by those trying duties, whose proper discharge must task too severely his failing energies and feeble health. We would continue Judge Potter in all the rank and pay he has ever received, but we would relieve him from the active duties of the office. He has earned a right to

But again, there are public interests to be considered in such cases. More actual loss accrued to parties by the failure of the last term that was to have been or ought to have been held here, than would have paid the salary of a colleague or associate twice over.

Vessels are now held up here from day to day, and from week to week, and from month to month, awaiting the action of the Court. Whether prompt action can be relied upon may be imagined by the reader, when he is aware that "the Court" consists of a gentleman considerably above ninety years of age, and in precarious health. The fact is, that very few cases are now brought before the District Court, parties prefering to wait and carry them to the Circuit Court, or in cases of suits with citizens of other States, forced to go to the distant Courts of those States from the virtual absence of a U. States District Court in North Carolina.

This is a case which calls for a remedy. We do not know that the application of that remedy is in the hands of the Executive Government, but if not, Congress can easily provide one by a special act for the appointment of an associate to relieve Judge Potter, or better still, by the enactment of a general law to meet such cases.

The forbearing character of our people—their respect the attention of our Senators and Representatives. Jus- curred, and just as soon as it was discovered. tice to the State demands it.

is to be respected. We would seek to crown "a life of labor with an age of ease." We would have a re tiring list for the Judicial as well as for the Naval Service, and this would be for the good of all concerned.

The more recent advices from Europe, all go to confirm our earlier impressions of the disastrous consequences which must be produced on that side by the revulsion on this. For a time we hoped that our fears would meet with a pleasant disappointment, and these city. Brigham calculates that the United States troops hopes received some strength and countenance from the are powerless for the present winter. He relies upon news received from England just after the failure of our banks have been known in that' country. For a time everything wore a cheerful aspect, and men refused to acknowledge or failed to realize the weight of the blow. speedily be clearer and purer.

But it has not turned out so. The effects are now time that others are working, afford a dismal prospect for the winter. At Manchester, at Blackburn and at Burnley, as well as at other seats of the Cotton trade in Yorkshire and Lancashire, the depression is extreme. At ual was, at one time, employed by the Temperance men of Burnley, of ninety manufacturers only two are working this State as a public lecturer, at a very large salary. full time. At Macclesfield and Middleton, seats of the He was an effective speaker, rather too theatrical in his fully justified by the event of his manœavres. We have Silk business, no less than 3,750 hands have been thrown manner, and not sufficiently tolerant and charitable in the proud consolation of knowing that the press of the out of employment. The Woollen manufacturers of his spirit. He did good and he did harm. He took South—the Democratic press—is true as steel—that no Bolton and Leeds are not less distressed, nor are fewer liberties with the names and the avocations of private mere party ties—no mere prestige of official power or hands thrown out. The suffering bids fair to exceed citizens, which could not be regarded otherwise than as anything that can be calculated. That outbreaks in unwarrantable, and there were not wanting those who of its opinions. We do not oppose the administration— the General Grand Encampment of the United States. the manufacturing districts may be the consequence of thought that with Mr. White Temperance Lecturing the want and suffering of the operatives and their tami- was a mere trade. Unfortunately these surmises aplies is more than probable. It is no use saying that pear to have been too well founded, and we regret to Cotton must be had at any price-the "any price" learn, from the Spirit of the Age, the organ of the must be there before it can be paid. We fear that it Temperance cause in this State, that he has indeed falcan't be paid this winter or the coming spring.

Near about half the States of the Union, our own included, will have their day of thanksgiving on Thursday next.

It has been a question with us, whether the day will be kept with proper spirit, owing to the hard times. We believe there is a generally prevalent superstition that a fat turkey is an essential element in the services of the do with the piety of the thanksgivers.

Hoosierdom. us an excuse for issuing no Journal on that day, and we calls for relief had been made upon the Government. thus early give notice of the fact. Our holidays are few Cotton, breadstuffs, naval stores, in fact all kinds

from the mismanagement of man and not from the visi- ton, tobacco and naval stores of the South. tation of Providence. There is, therefore, ground for deep humiliation.

But it would be useless to deny that the day has heretofore been kept rather as a frolic than as a fast, and there is no reason to suppose that the case will be materially changed on the approaching occasion, except in so far as the necessities of the times may impose restrictions, unwillingly submitted to.

It is said that the new Nicaraguan envoy has Carolina. been received by the United States, while Walker has gone out to upset the arrangements on the Isthmus .-We'll hear of things shortly.

Governor? Hard case.

The Steamer Canada sailed from Boston on the 18th inst. for Liverpool. She takes out \$176,000 in specie.

STOCKHOLDERS' MESTING .- We understand that the Independent Order of Odd Fellows .- Meeting of the amount of stock in the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, represented personally or by proxy is nine

Yesterday afternoon the reports of the officers of the Company were referred to a Committee consisting of Hon Wm. S. Ashe, M. Costin, Esq., Dr. A. J. De-Rosset, Jr., Dr. Johnson and — Williams, Esq.

That Committee submitted a report this morning agreeing with the President and Directors in their belief in the favourable prospects of the Road, and in the feasibility of the plan submitted for its extrication from

The Committee recommended the Board to declare a dividend during the coming year, if the proposed arange-

A motion to increase the salary of the President the Company to \$3,000 failed .- Daily Journal, 20th inst.

Wilmington & Manchester Railroad .- Stockholders'

On yesterday (Friday) afternoon, the stockholders in "prevailing epidemic" of hard times. We trust that it the above Company proceeded to the election of President and Directors. Pending action, considerable dis-

months. The old Board of Directors was re-elected, the

doubt being felt as to the power of the Company, under that they are not already possessed of them.

The Secretaries, with R. H. Cowan, Esq., were approceedings and the several reports.

A resolution, complimentary to the late President, was unanimously passed.—Daily Journal, 21st inst.

The Washington States.

This "metropolitan" organ undertakes to administer an ill-natured rebuke to the editor of the Wilmington too late. The mischief is done, He has accomplished which was dragged round, and of course, as that was administered, it is all that we could ask—all that we for a venerable public servant, has, so far, led them to (N. C.) Journal, because of a statement in the latter the porthern democracy by so clocking his piterior intenkeep silence long after those of any other State would paper, to the effect that Messrs. Henderson and Hemphave demanded and obtained redress. 'Knowing, as we hill had been elected Senators from Louisiana instead of hold it, but the heavy iron handle flew round like lightdo, what is said and felt in this mercantile community— Texas, as was the fact. The editor of the Journal begs a national construction upon his motive knowing, as we do, the virtual deprivation of justice un- leave to say that he does not wait for the Washington dr which suitors labor, we have felt called upon to say Statesman to enable him to correct any erroneous asserwhat we have said, respectfully, we trust, but none the tion he may make. The correction was made in the less plainly. It is a matter to which we beg leave to call Journal of the day following that on which the error oc-

All men are liable to get old. Age is venerable-age to take the ipse dixit of any Washington City writer who is a candidate for pap, and no doubt hopes to get said Senator's vote. Does the Statesman assert, or will it assert, that Senator Slidell is opposed to Walker ?-We will see. Will ne vote against his confirmation?

> Our readers will, no doubt, peruse Brigham Young's proclamation for themselves. It will strike them as being a rich production, and one can hardly tration will not have a single Southern friend in Con- horseman together rolled in the dust of the arena. know which most to admire,-its coolness, or its audahis isolated position-upon the immunity from punishment which he has heretofore enjoyed.

But he has rather gone beyond his rope, and will find himself brought up with a round turn, and the sooner All believed that the temporary disturbance would pass the better. Some calculators of the sensation order off as it had come, and that the atmosphere would proclaim their belief that it will cost the United States as much to conquer the Mormons, as it will the British to crush the Indian Mutiny. That is all nonsense.— we may not say. But the future is pregnant with mobeginning to be felt in England. The wholly unprece- Some again, seem to think that when the Mormons and mentous results.—Fayetteville Carolinian. dented rate of interest by the Bank of England, and its their Prophet find the United States seriously bent upon failing specie in spite of that—the failures throughout crushing their illegal movements, they will make a hegira, linian, that we never doubted his devotion to the true formances we could wish to witness. In fact, they are the country—the stoppage of some mills and the short and perhaps set up their tabernacle somewhere in Queen principles of Democracy, or the rights of the States and said to be about the tamest in Mr. Mathew's repertoire. Victoria's dominions.

Philip S. White.

to be now connected with the liquor trade in Philadelphia. We regret this for its probable influence on the cause, not, we confess, because we are much surprised by Mr. White's course, for our confidence in him

The Niagara's News.

The commercial advices by the Niagara are decidedly day, and the pinguidity of the gobbler has something to the most unfavorable that have been yet received from the other side. The rate of 9 per cent, by the Bank of Now, in these days of retrenchment, might not a duck | England shows the extent of the pressure there better do tolerably well, as a substitute for the more orthodox | than anything else could. We are under the impression turkey? Might not people be tolerably thankful over a | that the rates have not gone above 8 per cent. for the Muscovy? Might not even a hen pass muster? We last twenty years; the present rate is a desperate resort notice that one Democratic editor in Ohio says most to check the exportation of gold to the United States, atically that he refuses to go to the expense of tur- but its effects have not yet been experienced in their key, just to please Chase, the Abolition Governor of fullest extent. The stringency in money must curtail trade, reduce prices, and prostrate houses that are at all We are glad of Thanksgiving day, for it will afford expanded. Consols are slightly down, and "urgent" enough, and would not willingly part with any of them. produce, are either seriously depressed, or the market is all nations. We have no doubt but that the day ought to be re- so dull as to leave quotations nominal. This, as we said garded in a more serious light. As a people, we have some time ago, must be the result of any heavy calls for much cause for thankfulness, and even more for humilia- specie or any serious falling off of trade from this side. tion. We have had many blessings—we have had no Our customers on the other side cannot afford to pay the cessive. epidemies—the earth has yielded her produce bountifully same prices for our products in specie that they could -the seasons have been favourable, and if pressure and have done in goods. The run for specie, made by the suffering have been the fate of many, they have sprung North upon Europe, is made at the expense of the cot-

> DEATH OF GENERAL HAMILTON.-The Steamer Opelousias came in contact with the Steamer Berwick. on the night of the 15th inst., in the Gulf of Mexico, and sunk instantly, her passengers, numbering twenty-five being all drowned. Among the passengers was General James Hamilton, of South Carolina, a well-known and advance of the rates, however. able politician, chiefly conspicuous on account of the leading part he took in the nulification days of South

General Hamilton was a representative in Congress as early as 1820; was Governor of South Carolina from 1828 to 1830; was President of the Bank of Charleston in 1837. Subsequently he failed in business, and in whom was Gen. Hamilton, of South Carolina. All Brigham Young as Governor of Utah, has is- order to retrieve his fortunes engaged largely in sued his proclamation against the U. S. Troops. Is planting in Georgia and Texas, and had also connected Brigham Governor? Won't anybody go to Utah to be himself with Texas bonds, etc. General Hamilton stood a fair chance for the U.S. Senate as the successor of Judge Butler.

> The U. Steamship Niagara [the telegraph ship] arrived at New York on Friday afternoon.

> > than a sit 340 had battered in 100 to serie spiritud

The Grand Lodge for the State of North Carolina

meets to-day in this place. From the report of the Grand Master, we learn tha there have been, during the past year, 153 initiations, 18 rejections, 21 admitted by card, 56 withdrawals by card, 6 re-instated, 96 suspended, 63 expelled, 19 deaths, and that the Order in this State now numbers 1,325 a disposition is manifested to blame the Federal authori- to be temporarily suspended. contributing members, and 279 past grands.

There has been received for initiations \$845 50; for degrees, \$1,564 50; charged for dues, \$4,614 50; received for dues, \$3.667 91; from fines, &c., \$357 05 widow and orphans' fund, \$1,387 54; making in all the sum total of 12,436 20.

It appears that the Grand Lodge has to its credit \$1,109 26, and a Note and Interest \$121 20-total, \$1,230 46, besides \$127 31 to the widow and orphans

We regret to learn that the prosperity of the Order in this State has to some extent, been affected by the

will not suffer permanently Governor Walker.

That any Southern man can conscientiously support Wm. S. Mullins, Esq., of South Carolina, having rethe course of Gov. Walker in Kansas, as latterly deceived a majority of all the votes cast for President, was veloped, we do not believe. In the earlier stages of his declared elected to that office for the ensuing twelve operations, although there were some faint indications of a spirit opposed to Southern interests, we did not believe that he would so far forget his own honor, the vacancy caused by the removal to the West of Mr. Mul- principles of his party, the instructions of the President, drow, of S. C., having been filled by Mr. Mays, of the the rights of the South and the requirements of his oath as to take sides with one or the other party, to usurp The issue of three hundred thousand dollars of pre- authority not vested in him nor delegated to him, and ferred stock, being part of the scheme for the relief of this the people of the South-for we have it from the most Company, brought forward by the President and Di- unquestionable authority, that Robert J. Walker was rectors, and approved by the stockholders, and some urged upon the President by Southern men of the highest standing and influence, and that his appointment came rather from such recommendations than from any its charter, to issue such stock, a resolution was passed very particular or decided confidence in his fealty to instructing the President and Directors to apply to the constitutional principles on the part of Mr. Buchanan. Legislatures of the States of North and South Carolina In opposition to nearly the whole Southern democratic for such powers, should it appear, upon examination, press, we defended Gov. Walker at a time when the entire democracy of the Southern country seemed allied against him. Perhaps in the warmth of our advocacy The next meeting of this Company has been fixed at | we did injustice to some of our friends. We are sorry this place, on the Thursday after the third Monday in for it. We confess to having said more than otherwise

We acknowledge the justness of the views of many of our democratic cotemporaries to whom at the time pointed a committee to supervise the publication of the we may have applied harsh words. We are particularly disposed to apologise to our brother of the Wilmington Journal, and we trust that he will at least give us credit for sincerity when we say that he was RIGHT and

> Walker's recall is perhaps quite probable. But it is County Gazette :tions beneath the false veil of administrative instruc- Round 1-Enter un hombre, with blanket in hand,

gle tinge of true democracy, and we only regret that Toro was the favorite throughout all the fight we were weak and short-sighted enough to repose a will accomplish no practical good.

on the one hand and the administration on the other.

elected to Congress in the South since Kansas affairs wind, which must have been sadly damaged." have been made the test, and the administration has been thus far virtually repudiated by the Southern democracy. How far that hostility and repudiation is to extend

We take pleasure in assuring our friend of the Carcof the South, which we look upon as convertible terms. And let us add, in all sincerity, that we regret that the position can seal its lips or prevent the free expression and believe that we will find it all that we can desire, but if not, we will be compelled to say so. But one be to vary from our own conscientious convictions.

Three Days Later from Europe, HALIFAX, Nov. 18 .-- The steamer Niagara has arrived from Liverpool with dates to Saturday, the 7th

The Niagara brings about \$500,000 in specie. The Atlantic arrived out on Saturday afternoon, The financial advices by this arrival are very important. The Bank of England has raised its rate of dis-

count to 9 per cent. Consols closed at 88 a 881/a. Cotton has considerably declined. Breadstuffs are essentially unchanged. Provisions are dull.

SECOND DISPATCH. HALIFAX, Nov. 18 .- The details of the Niagara's

dvices are as follows: There is nothing later from India. There have been more heavy failures in England. England.—The Mansion House banquet to the Duke in jail in this place, charged with perpetrating frauds of Cambridge was attended by Mr. Dallas, the American minister, who spoke in reference to the Indian mu- magistrate of the same county, was also lodged in iail. tiny, denouncing the Sepoys as the enemies of the human | charged with being an accomplice in the frauds. It is

Messrs. Naylor, Vickers & Co., of Sheffield, have

hundred thousand and one million pounds sterling .- borhood. We learn that both he and Wellons will be Assets ample The failures of Messrs. Powell & Bro., London, and Busbee, Esq. Messrs. Orr & Co., of Liverpool, are also announced.

The speeches at the banquet of the Duke of Cambridge favored the meeting of summary vengence upon the Sepoys.

The Paris Bourse is unsettled. There has been no

Collision_Steamship Sunk_Twenty Lives Lost_Gen. Hamilton, of South Carolina, among the number. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18 .- The mail steamship Opelouses, from Berwick bay to Galveston, Texas, came in

the officers and crew were saved New Orleans Banks. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17 .- All the suspended Banks in this city have resumed specie payments.

Steamboat Disaster. St. Louis, Nov. 20 .- The steamer Cataract bursted her boilers near Lisbon, on the Missouri river, on the 17th, killing five and scalding 15 persons.

Gen. Walker's Expedition. Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Times. Your correspondent's foreshadowings are realized .-

from that port is believed to be erroneous-nevertheless ties at New Orleans for permitting him to elude their vigilance. It was admitted that the Government can pedition, and it was hoped that he would be interder his molestation if once he gets within any foreign shore and on the river to witness the launch.

The New Orleans dispatch, that the steamer Fulton was in the Mississippi river when Walker embarked, stand in great danger of settling, owing to the immense must be an error. The last letters received from the pressure (12,000 tons) upon the new made earth. commander, dated the 1st of November, announce having fulfilled his orders there, and that he would depart immediately for Chiriqui. It is scarcely possible that

British vessel, which is not anticipated. If it is deemed sel a sullen, rumbling noise like distant thunder as General D. H. Wells will forward this and receive preferable, he can land at Blewfields, sixty miles north the great strain told upon her hull. It remained thus any communication you may have to make. of San Juan, which is not guarded at all, and thence for about ten minutes.

sure and proceed to the San Juan River, up which he soned forts, and pushing his way to the Pacific.

now on their way. If successful in opening the Transit cisely the reverse, and uncoiled more slack chain. Among under the pledged faith of the government for their safeand getting the expected reinforcements together, the the number of engineers who were looking on, the dan- ty, and our families driven from their homes to find that intention is to proceed to Costa Rica and strike at once ger of this was seen at a glance, but there was no offiat San Jose, the capital-thus carrying out the original cial to check the men, who seemed ordinary "navies." among hostile savages which were denied them in the plan of the campaign.

we were wrong (although, par parenthesis, we say that | We copy the following amusing description of a bull we did not intend to apply to him any of our harsher fight with which the native Californians recently celebrated la fiesta de San Lorenzo, from the Alemeda slack chain from the after drum offering not the slightest can citizens were extended to Utah according to the

and thunders forth his note of defiance. With blood- ening, striking them and hurling five or six high in the We have had no privilege nor opportunity of defending Much of the Southern democracy was deceived and shot eye and steaming nostrils he rushed at the fee; the air as if they had been blown up by some powerful exbamboozled by his representations—but the mask is now blanket is thrown, but falls wide of the mark—when the plosion. torn off, and no man who is not blinded to the rights. saying that "a stern chase is a long chase," was cerinterests and honor of the South, to say nothing of natainly not verified, for the poor hombre was quickly the constitution and the Union as one and inseperable, and lofty tumbling took place which has seldom been J. Walker. He has deceived the South and the admin- his glorious exit through a whole in the fence. Loud

The evil is beyond redemption. Yet he should be called upon to wait—like the rush of a thunderbolt fresh

gress. That may not be a very serious threat to the Round 3-Enter the Achilles of the ring, brim full of present administration. For the last twenty years it wrath and bad whiskey, and scarce had advanced five has been farccial to speak of Southern opposition to the paces from the barrier, when the bull was upon him, but the "great mammoth" was not moved an inch.— selves, to our families, requires us not to tamely submit administration. But it will be serious this time; and struck him upon the invulnerable "seat of honor," and All further attempts were then abandonded for the pres- to be driven and slain without an attempt to preserve if we are not greatly mistaken, the issue in the next pitched him incontinently into the fence, where sticking ent. Congress will not be between political parties as arrayed tast between the rails, he presented a beautiful mark for in the last popular contest, but between Southern rights butt number 1,40, which was administered with great There have been no pro-administration democrats the admiring senoritas, where we left him to recover his detail with reference to the horrible massacre of an emi-

Mr. Charles Mathews is playing in Philadelphia.-The U. S. Gazette says-"The Audience last evening at the Academy of Music was not so numerous as on the previous night, a thing by no means to be wondered at in view of repetition of the same programme. Mopus and Patter are not the best per-But that gentleman has a weakness which is common to many persons of genius. He fancies that certain things which he does are his happiest efforts, when, in fact, Most of our readers recollect that the above individed event has demonstrated the fact that our early oppositive are his most ineffective. These two characters, soundness, were only too well based—have been only too in Boston, and continuing them night after night, while the critics were all against him. It will, therefore, be poor houses must tell the story.'

IMPORTANT MASONIC MOVEMENTS .- The Grand Encampments of Knights Templar of Ohio, a few weeks since, passed a resolution severing all connection with we will not, if we can help it. We will await the action and taking a position as an independent body; the reaand the message of the President, and we hope, trust son given therefor being that the United States Encampment had virtually disbanded by its own action .-This course was dissented from by a portion of its members, and a few evenings since the Cincinnati Encampthing would pain us more than to have to dissent from any ment unanimously passed a resolution offered by the len from his Temperance pledges, and is even said part of the course of a gentleman whom we respect so Grand Master of the order in the State, requesting the highly as we do Mr. Buchanan. That one thing would Grand Encampment to meet again at an early day, and in Ohio if persisted in.

THE IRISH LINEN TRADE.—There has been no change in the ordinary aspect of this manufacture for the week. In the present state of affairs beyond the Atlantic, ac- old, tivity could not be expected, nor has the home trade been marked by the usual stir of the autumn season .-Stocks accumulate largely in several of the more extenpanic is nearly over, and that the feverish condition of finance in the Northern States will speedily abate. In to our election in Pennsylvania, they say: the meantime, the usual activity prevails at cur seats of finish, and the spread-grounds of bleach fields are very widely covered with goods in process of whitening. Banner of Ulster, Nov. 1.

Arrested for Frauds in the Pension Office. John G. Gully, Esq., of Johnston county, was arrested a few days ago by the U.S. Marshal, and lodged race, and meriting summary punishment at the hands of supposed that Gully has defrauded the pension office of some \$10,000 or \$15,000. Much sympathy is felt Parliament has been further prorogued to the 17th of for Wellons, those knowing him best believing he was a dupe instead of an accomplice, and that he acted The advance of the bank rates caused no diminution in his official capacity as a magistrate, in signing in the demand for money, and the pressure has been exnorance, rather than with an intention of commit-Urgent calls for relief have been made upon the gov- ting frauds. He is represented to be a weak man, rendered almost incapable of business by periodcal fits. Mr. Gully is a man of considerable wealth, and has heretosuspended, their liabilities amounting to between six fore been an influential and leading citizen in his neighexamined soon by the U.S. Commissioner, Quentin

P. S. We learn that Wellons has been set at liberty. Ral. Standard.

Later from Rio. Baltimore, Nov. 20 .- The barque Antelope, from

Rio de Janeiro, arrived last evening, with dates to Oct. 17th. Left in port the ships Grey Eagle, for Philadelphia, and the Juniper, for New York, loading. The Margaret Ridley sailed on the 13th ult. for New York. tled before Cape Cod?" Rio dates are to the 13th instant. Coffee was scarce, The receipts were light, being mostly old and of inferior collision with the steamer Galveston, of the same line, quality. Holders firm. Moderate sales at 5 a 5 | 250 about midnight of the 15th. The Opelousas sunk almost | for inferior, and 5||350 a 5||450 for better lots. Higher immediately, and 20 to 25 persons were lost, among rates are anticipated. Richmond Flour 22||500 a 23||500. The stock of sugar is 500 cases, whites, and 4.800 to 5.200 browns.

New York, Nov. 20.—Stocks closed firm, and ster- In the meantime, if they are not successful in promulling is steady at 816. The Adriatic will take out for gating their opinions, they have only to wait for their Mormon brethren to propagate them. mense number of orders for cotton are countermanded by the Niagara's mail.

The man who is without an idea, has generally the

Attempt to Launch the Great Eastern. The launch of the mammoth steamship heretofore known as the "Great Eastern," but now formally christ-Your correspondent's foreshadowings are realized.— shown as the General Walker is fairly off on another expedition. In ened the "Leviathan," was commenced at noon on the letter and proclamation of Brigham Young, alluded to Cabinet meeting to-day his movements were discussed. 3d inst. The usual means were taken to move the ves-Dispatches were received from the District Attorney of sel, but for some time without avail. After about three New Orleans giving the essential facts. The statement hours labor the ship had moved about six feet by the New Orleans giving the essential facts. The statement hours label the statement hours label the statement hours label the bow, when one of the Officer Commanding the Forces now Invading the powerful purchase chains broke and the work had

During the operations a sudden strain on one of the drums caused it to revolve with great velocity, throwing | will find the following : take no additional steps for the arrest of Walker's ex- several of the men into the air like straws, and knocking down others with great violence. Four men had cepted on the high seas by either the steamer Fulton or their arms and legs broken, and one died as he was bethe sloop-of-war Saratoga. The President maintains ing conveyed to the hospital. Immense numbers of office for four years, and until his successor shall be apthe right to seize him anywhere at sea, but will not or people, including many distinguished men, assembled on pointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the

of further efforts has been resolved upon, and the ship will of the militia thereof, &c.

of the unsuccessful launch, from which we quote: he remained in the river on the 11th. There is little ginning to yawn and manifest impatience, when they issued and forwarded to you a copy of my proclamation doubt that the Fulton was on the Costa Rican coast at were somewhat appeared to see the christening bottle of forbidding the entrance of armed forces into the Terri that time, and Walker is consequently in no danger wine, gayly decorated with flowers, carried forward tory. This you have disregarded. I now further direct from her. He has at least nine hundred men with him, to the stem of the vessel. Here it was suspended, and that you retire forthwith from the Territory, by the same and his rendezvous, instead of being near Mobile, as was Miss Hope, the daughter of the chairman of the Great route you entered. Should you deem this impracticasupposed by the President, is in the Caribbean Sea, and | Eastern Company giving it a hearty swing, dashed the | ble, and prefer to remain until spring in the vicinity of has never even been suspected. His friends here are wine over the bows of the vessel, and bade "The Levia- your present encampment—Black Ford, on Green river: confident now that his way is perfectly clear. The only than" God speed amid the cheers of thousands. In a you can do so in peace and unmolested, on condition that American vessels watching for him arc the Fulton and few moments the word was passed to commence the you deposit your arms and ammunition with Lewis Rob Saratoga—the latter at San Juan, and the former at launch. At the signals the lighters slowly but steadily inson, quartermaster general of the Territory, and leave He expected to proceed to the mouth of the Colorado which it was thought would of itself be sufficient to permit you to march; and should you fall short of probranch of the San Juan, emptying thirty miles below bring the vessel gently down. It appeared, however, to visions, they can be furnished you upon making the pro-Greytown, where no force is stationed, except it be a have no effect beyond once or twice producing in the ves- per application therefor.

proceed up the Blewfield river, soon reaching the healthy | Expectation wound up to the highest pitch when the upland region, and taking the Chontales country, enter- peculiar hissing noise of the hydraulic rams at work to ng Segovia, which is full of supplies of every kind, and push her off was heard. We should have mentioned that whose people have always been against the Chamoristas each of the drums was constructed so as to be turned by and friendly to Walker. Crossing Segovia, the head of ordinary windlasses, in order to wind up the slack chain the Lake is reached. By adopting this plan, the expe- between the drums and cradles, otherwise if any slack dition will not go anywhere in the neighborhood of the was left when the hydraulic rams started the vessel it force, who are evidently assailing us to accomplish our would run it rapidly out, and heaven only knows the overthrow and destruction. For twenty-five years we At any rate, once within harbor, he can land at lei- consequences that might ensue. When the "rams" be- have trusted officials of the government, from consta gan to work the order was given to "wind up"-mean- bles and justices to judges, governors, and Presidents is expected to force his way, taking the weakly garri- ing to call in this slack between the drum and the cradle. only to be scorned, held in decision, insulted, and betray This was accordingly done at the forward drum, but, ed. Our houses have been plundered and then burned Reinforcements from California are supposed to be unfortunately, at the stern of the vessel the men did pre- our fields laid waste, our principal men butchered while Suddenly there was a cry of "she moves, she moves!" | boasted abode of Christianity and civilization. the fore part of the vessel slipped, and the stern rushed The constitution of our common country guaranties down rapidly. It seemed to slip three or four feet in the unto us all that we do now or have ever claimed. It space of a couple of seconds, in consequence of the the constitutional rights which pertain unto us American check. In an instant the strain came upon the drum, spirit and meaning thereof, and fairly and impartially latter turned some ten or fifteen times for every foot the Our opponents have availed themselves of prejudice drum moved. The men at the windlass madly tried to existing against us, because of our religious faith, to

A panic seemed to spread as this shocking accident | condescended to cause an investigating committee or took place, and the men stationed at the tackle and fall of other person to be sent to inquire into and ascertain the lever next the windlass rushed away. Fortunately, most | truth as is customary in such cases. We know those forunately, for the lives of hundreds of the spectators, aspersions to be false; but that avails us nothing .-As for Senator Slidell, the Journal can hardly consent of the lever at the other side of the drum the lever at the other side of the drum the lever at the other side of the drum the lever at the other side of the drum the lever at the other side of the drum the lever at the lever at the other side of the drum the lever at the le stood firm, and hauling on their tackle drew their with an armed mercenary mob, which has been sent shouts and vivas went up from a thousand voices for the lever up, and applied the break on the drum with such against us at the instigation of annonymous letter-wri-His motives are selfish and ambitious, without a sin- success of the favorite, for strange as it may appear, Mr. terific force that the ship instantly stopped, though she ters, ashamed to father the base, slanderous falsehoods seemed to quiver under the sudden shock as if she which they have given to the public-of corrupt offi-Round 2—Toro came up to the scratch as fresh as had received a heavy blow, and the check tackle and cials, who have brought false acquisitions against us to moment's confidence in his partriotism and his fealty to ever, the odds decidedly in his favor, when un caballero, massive pile of timber which restrained the drums, strainthe constitution and the Union. His recall at present desirous of renown, approach upon his prancing charger, ed audibly. The whole of this took place in the course priests and howling editors, who prostitute the truth for trailing a blanket and inviting an attack. Nor was he of two or three seconds. The vessel dropped, the men lilthy lucre's sake. were hurled from the windlass, and with a heavy rumb- The issue which has thus been forced upon us com removed, and if he is not, we predict that the adminis- from the hand of Jove came the shock, and horse and ling noise, the tremendous structure was still on the pels us to resort to the great first law of selfpreservation imagine what had occurred.

precision, sending him through the fence into the laps of The Los Angelos Star gives the following additional us which are calculated to enslave and bring us in subgrant train on the plains by the Indians, of which we only eminate, in a country of constutional law, from recently gave the substance.

The scene of the massacre is differently designated as the Santa Clara canon, the Mountain Springs, and the tendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Utah, in Mountain Meadows. But all agree in locating it near | the name of the people of the United States, in the Terthe rim of the Great Basin, about 50 miles from Cedar ritory of Utah, forbid-City, the most southern of the Mormon settlements, and three hundred miles from Salt Lake City. Of a party ing into this Territory, under any pretence whatever. of about one hundred and thirty persons, only fifteen infant children were saved. The account was given by selves in readiness to march at a moment's notice to rethe Indians themselves to the Mormons at Cedar City, pel any and all such invasions. to which place they brought the children, who were purchased from them by the people of that city.

the result, or whether a different cause is at the bottom pass into, or through, or from this Territory without of the transaction, we will leave the reader to form his permit from the proper officer. of no particular use for us to give him advice here. The own conclusion. We can scarcely believe that a party Given under my hand and seal, at Great Salt Lake traveling along a highway would act in the manner de- City, Territory of Utah, this fifteenth day of Septemscribed, that is to poison the carcass of an ox, and also ber, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of the the water, thus endangering the lives of those who were independence of the United States of America the eigh coming after them. Yet this is the story told by all ty-second. who have spoken of the massacre. It is stated the emigrants had an ox which died, and they placed poison in the body, and also poisoned the water standing in pools for the purpose of killing the Indians, that several of the tribe had died from this cause, and that the whole force mustered, pursued the train, and coming up with them at the above place, which favored their purpose, attacked and murdered the whole party, except a few infant chil-

The Indians state they made but one charge on the party, in which they cut off the greater portion of the will operate to the disorganization of the Templar Order in Ohio if persisted in. water; that one man was making his escape with a few children, and they followed him, killed him, and took the children, fifteen in number, the eldest under five years

Hard to Account For.

sive houses. Sanguine merchants feel a hope that the the Albany Argus, to account for the uniform success

"Oh, the Quaker's did not vote."

"But we have carried New Jersey, Quakers and all?

"Oh, that is owing to the railroad "But look at New York?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Canal!" But we have carried Illinois?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Germans!" "But we have carried Indiana?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Methodists!" "But Louisiana is with us also?" "Oh, that is owing to the Catholics!"

" New York City is overwhelmingly with us?" "Oh, that is owing to the Irish! "But Minnesota, where there are few Irish, Germans Catholics, no canals and few railroads. How does it

pecome Democratic? "Oh, that is owing to the Federal Government?"

" And Connecticut?"

'Oh, that is owing to the Yankees!" " And California?

"Oh, that is a new State!" "And Virginia?" "Oh, that is an old State?"

ger it becomes.

U-Ste-South DE-11 TOTAL

"Look at the South, which is composed of an Angloaxon population-a race unmixed, and where internal inprovements and eternal salvation do not enter into "Oh, that is owing to slavery!"

"But the North is organizing equally with the South n support of Mr. Buchanan?" "Oh, that is owing to emigration!" "But New Mexico is Democratic, where the people

came over shortly after Columbus; and which was set-"Oh, that is owing to-Heaven knows what!" Finally, the opposition runs out of apologies, excuses and explanations, as the Democratic victories pour in,

each one requiring a different theory. The only part of the Union that stands out against the Democracy and the administration of Buchanan, is Utah. Brigoam Young so far carries the Territory.— This will form a nucleus for the Republicans in 1860.

Albany Argus & Atlas.

Department News

WAR DEPARTMENT. IMPORTANT NEWS FROM UTAH .- Subjoined is the in our issue of yesterday morning :

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, Utah Territory, Great Salt Lake City, September 29, 1857.

Utah Territory : SIR: By reference to the act of Congress passed September 9, 1850, organizing the Territory of Utah, you

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That the executive power and authority in and over said territory of Utah shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his President of the United States. The governor shall The Times of Wednesday says that a postponement reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief

I am still the governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory, no successor having been appointed and qualified, as provided by law, nor have I The London Post, of the 4th, has a detailed account been removed by the President of the United States -It was nearly 121% o'clock, and the public was be- By virtue of the authority thus vested in me, I have commenced to haul taut their tackle from the river, in the spring as soon as the condition of the roads will

Very respectfully

BRIGHAM YOUNG. Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs. The following is the proclamation referred to by Brigham Young :

Proclamation by the Governor. CITIZENS OF UTAH: We are invaded by a hostile shelter in the barren wilderness and that protection

against us before the nation. The government has not

ways," again almost before the spectators had time to and stand in our own defence—a right guarantied to us by the genius of the institutions of our country, and Soon after another attempt was made to launch her, upon which the government is based. Our duty to our ourselves. Our duty to our country, our holy religion our God, to freedom and liberty, requires that we should THE MASSACRE OF EMIGRANTS ON THE PLAINS .- not quietly stand still and see those fetters forging around

usurpation, tyranny, and oppression.

Therefore, I, Brigham Young, governor and superin-

First, all armed forces of every description from com Second, that all the forces in said Territory hold them

Third, martial law is hereby declared to exist in this Territory from and after the publication of this procla-Whether the cause assigned is sufficient to account for mation, and no person shall be allowed to pass or re-

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Ed. Graham Haywood Esq., in the Southern part of this City, with all the out houses attached, was consumed by fire on Thursday morning last. The flames were first discovered about 4 o'clock, issuing through the roof. The fire originated in a room on the second story used as a kind of lumber room, but how it was communicated is unknown. The building was of wood, and the flames spread so rapidly that very little of the furniture was saved. Indeed, the inmates of the house had barely time to escape. Mr. Haywood had a very large and valuable library, all of which, with the exception of a few books, was consum ed. He succeeded in saving his money, and the papers belonging to his office as Clerk and Master in Equity .--We have heard no estimate of the loss, but it must be several thousand dollars. The dwelling house was well filled with much fine and costly furniture. Several of the contiguous dwellings were endangered, but were saved by the exertions of the firemen and citizens. The The opposition papers find it exceedingly difficult, says wind was blowing briskly from the South at the time. P. S. Mr. H. estimates his loss at between \$8,000

and \$10,000. No insurance at all .- Raleigh Standard From the Baltimore Sun. RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS .- A despatch from New Orleans announces that the banks in that city which suspended specie payments during the late panic have again resumed. This is agreeable intelligence, and we hope to see our own and other suspended banks adopt the same course at an early day. The banks of Boston, it is said, are prepared to resume. Specie is rapidly pouring into New York, and a letter from that

city, dated Tuesday evening, says: "Our city banks are now so strong in their specie reserves (\$20,000,000) that they are abundantly able to resume specie payments. Some of the prominent bank men in the street to-day said they are willing to take that step as soon as the country banks are ready to 'second the motion.' In point of fact, specie payments at the counters of the principal banks are already resumed. Gold is so plenty that the suspension is only nominal.

"While these cheering signs are visible in financial circles, there is much to encourage a hope of better times elsewhere. Many of the up-town shops that were panic-struck a few weeks since are taking back some of their discharged hands, and preparing to resume business. The grading of the Central Park is going to give work to 1,000 laborers nearly all winter, and it is expected that by the 1st of January 500 more will find something to do on the new post office, to be built at the

lower end of the Park." The New York Journal of Commerce estimates that the specie in the banks of that city next week will equal \$22,000,000-a larger amount by several millions than was ever in the banks before.

ANTIDELUVIAN PUN.-If the Virginia Historical Society had offered a premium of a horse cake to any individual wl o should "get up" the worst conundrum on the name of any county in this State, the sub-editor of the Wytheville Telegraph would doubtless have been the successful man. Hear him: "When was Noah's wife's cradle like a county in Virginia? When it was Rocking Ham."

He that waits for good luck to come to him, is destined to to die in poverty. COLD WBATHER .- The weather now is cold. Ground frozen-plenty of ice, and a slight fall of snow on Thurs-

day night last .- Raleigh Standard. He that does nothing renders himself incapable of

Debt is that which the more it is contracted, the lar-